



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, December 21, 1898.

RUSSIA.—In order to prevent the spread of plague in Anzob, dwelling houses and other buildings occupied by residents of Anzob and four adjoining villages are ordered to be disinfected. Clothing and body and bed linen of persons occupying these houses shall be burned and fresh articles shall be supplied.

TURKEY.—The quarantine measures ordered at Beirut, in October of this year, against arrivals from the Caspian Sea, is again raised, according to advices of December 1, 1898.

BRITISH INDIA.—With the consent of the secretary of state for India, the Government, under date of November 11, 1898, ordered a commission for the investigation of plague. The president of the commission is Prof. T. R. Fraser. Other members are Chief of the Indian Department of the Interior Hewett, Prof. Wright, of the army medical school at Netley, Civil Officer of the Presidency of Bombay Cumine, Dr. Ruffer of the Egyptian health department and Indian civil service officer, Halifax, secretary.

The investigations of the commission, which is to be of a scientific character, shall be directed to the cause of plague in the several scenes of its appearance in India, the means and manner of its transmission, the curative operation of the antitoxic serum, and the value of preventive inoculation. On the arrival from England of the several members, the commission will meet at Bombay and probably also at the other places where plague has appeared. The proceedings will be regulated by the president in concert with the members. It is hoped that the commission will receive the fullest support of the officials.

MADAGASCAR.—The infected straw huts and others in their vicinity have been burned. Rats and mice will be as nearly as possible exterminated. Infected or suspicious dwellings shall be disinfected, also susceptible articles, such as clothing. Tamatave is quarantined against throughout the island. All persons coming from suspect places are detained in observation camps and their effects disinfected.

SMALLPOX.

DANISH ANTILLES.—According to official advices of December 12, quarantine against arrivals from Puerto Cabello, Valencia, La Guayra, and Caracas is suspended and replaced by a visit of observation.

AFRICA.

Health of the regency of Tunis.

TUNIS, December 17, 1898.

SIR: In conformity with the contents of the Department's circular of October 31 last, I beg to transmit you to-day a report of the general state of health in the principal towns of the regency of Tunis up to date: Tunis, Susa, Monestir, Kerouan, Mahdia, Sfax, El Kaf, Gabes, Djerba (Houmt-Souk), Biserta, Calla, Souk el Arba, Cabaria, and Baja.

I am happy to report no epidemic nor even any serious illness is existing in any of these places, and that the general health is very good everywhere. Of course there are light cases of sporadic fevers here